§95.671 Serial number.

The serial number of each CB transmitter must be engraved on the transmitter chassis.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

§95.673 Copy of rules.

A copy of part 95, subpart D, of the FCC Rules, current at the time of packing of the transmitter, must be furnished with each CB transmitter marketed.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

APPENDIX 1 TO SUBPART E TO PART 95— GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The definitions used in part 95, subpart E are:

Authorized bandwidth. Maximum permissible bandwidth of a transmission.

 ${\it Carrier power.} \ \ {\it Average TP during one unmodulated RF cycle.}$

CB. Citizens Band Radio Service.

CB transmitter. A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the CB.

Channel frequencies. Reference frequencies from which the carrier frequency, suppressed or otherwise, may not deviate by more than the specified frequency tolerance.

Crystal. Quartz piezo-electric element.

Crystal controlled. Use of a crystal to establish the transmitted frequency.

dB. Decibels.

 $\it FCC.$ Federal Communications Commission.

Filtering. Refers to the requirement in §95.633(b).

FRS. Family Radio Service.

GMRS. General Mobile Radio Service.

GMRS transmitter. A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the GMRS.

Harmful interference. Any transmission, radiation or induction that endangers the functioning of a radionavigation or other safety service or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with applicable laws, treaties and regulations.

Mean power. TP averaged over at least 30 cycles of the lowest modulating frequency, typically 0.1 seconds at maximum power.

Peak envelope power. TP averaged during 1 RF cycle at the highest crest of the modulation envelope.

R/C. Radio Control Radio Service.

 $\ensuremath{\textit{R/C}}$ transmitter. A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the R/C.

RF. Radio frequency.

Transmitter. Apparatus that converts electrical energy received from a source into RF energy capable of being radiated.

TP. RF transmitter power expressed in W, either mean or peak envelope, as measured at the transmitter output antenna terminals.

W. Watts.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 28770, June 6, 1996]

Subpart F—Interactive Video and Data Service (IVDS)

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SOURCE: 57 FR 8275, Mar. 9, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§95.801 Scope.

This subpart sets out the regulations governing the licensing and operation of an Interactive Video and Data Service (IVDS) system. The rules in this subpart are to be read in conjunction with applicable requirements contained elsewhere in the Commission's Rules.

§95.803 IVDS description.

- (a) An IVDS system is a point-to-multipoint, multipoint-to-point, short distance communications service for its licensees to provide information, products, or services to, and allow interactive responses from, subscribers in the licensee's service area.
- (b) The components of each IVDS system are its administrative apparatus, its response transmitter units (RTUs), and one or more cell transmitter stations (CTSs). RTUs may be used in any location within the service area. Each IVDS system is authorized for a specific service area and frequency segment. There can be a maximum of two IVDS systems per service area. There are two frequency segments available for each service area.
- (c) Each IVDS system service area is one of the cellular system service areas as defined by the Commission.

[57 FR 8275, Mar. 9, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 32711, June 25, 1996]